Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-10 (cancelled).

Claim 11 (currently amended): An organic EL device comprising:

a plurality of light emitting layers including a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer laminated between an anode and a cathode; and

an intermediate layer comprised of an organic material provided in at least one location between the light emitting layers, said intermediate layer having an electron blocking property and a hole transporting property,

wherein the green light emitting layer comprises a hole transporting material and an electron transporting material, and

wherein the red light emitting layer is formed in contact with a hole transporting layer that is formed on the anode.

Claim 12 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 11, wherein a HOMO-LUMO energy gap of the intermediate layer is greater than a HOMO-LUMO energy gap of at least one material constituting the light emitting layers disposed adjacent to the intermediate layer.

Claim 13 (cancelled).

Claim 14 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 11, wherein the intermediate layer is provided at least between the green light emitting layer and the blue light emitting layer, thereby restricting the injection of electrons into the green light emitting layer and promoting the injection of holes into the blue light emitting layer.

Claim 15 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 14, wherein a LUMO energy level of the intermediate layer having a hole transporting property is higher than a LUMO energy level of an electron transporting component in the green light emitting layer.

Claim 16 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 11, wherein the intermediate layer is provided at least between the red light emitting layer and the green light emitting layer, thereby restricting the injection of electrons into the red light emitting layer and promoting the injection of holes into the green light emitting layer.

Claim 17 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 16, wherein a LUMO energy level of the intermediate layer having a hole transporting property is higher than the LUMO energy level of an electron transporting component in the red light emitting layer.

Claim 18 (currently amended): A display comprising:

a color filter on a light take-out surface side of an organic EL device comprising: a plurality of light emitting layers including a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer laminated between an anode and a cathode; and an intermediate layer provided in at least one location between the light emitting layers, said intermediate layer having an electron blocking property and a hole transporting property thereby restricting the injection of electrons into the green light emitting layer and promoting the injection of holes into the blue light emitting layer, wherein the green light emitting layer comprises a hole transporting material and an electron transporting material, and

wherein the red light emitting layer is formed in contact with a hole transporting layer that is formed on the anode.

Claim 19 (cancelled).

Claim 20 (currently amended):

An organic EL device comprising:

an anode;

a hole transport layer formed on the anode;

a plurality of light emitting layers including a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer laminated on the hole transport layer such that the red light emitting layer is formed in contact with the hole transport layer that is formed directly on the anode;

an electron transport layer formed on the blue light emitting layer;

a cathode formed on the electron transport layer; and

an intermediate layer comprised of an organic material provided between the blue light emitting layer and the green light emitting layer, said intermediate layer having an electron blocking property and a hole transporting property, thereby restricting the injection of electrons into the green light emitting layer and promoting the injection of holes into the blue light emitting layer,

wherein the red light emitting layer is configured so that a portion of the holes injected through the hole transfer-transport layer are re-coupled in the red light emitting layer to give red light emission and a remainder of the holes are transported into the green light emitting layer,

wherein the green light emitting layer comprises a hole transporting material and an electron transporting material, such that some of the holes transferred from the red light emitting layer are re-coupled in the green light emitting layer to give green light emission and the remainder of the holes are transported into the blue light emitting layer, and such that some of the electrons injected from the blue light emitting layer contribute to green light emission and the remainder of the electrons are transported to the red light emitting layer.

Claim 21 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 16, wherein the organic material for the intermediate layer includes at least one of TPD and CBP.

Claim 22 (previously presented): The organic EL device as set forth in claim 12, wherein the HOMO-LUMO energy gap of the intermediate layer is greater than a HOMO-LUMO energy gap of all of the materials constituting the light emitting layers disposed adjacent to the intermediate layer.

Claim 23 (currently amended): An organic EL device comprising:

a plurality of light emitting layers including a red light emitting layer, a green light emitting layer, and a blue light emitting layer laminated between an anode and a cathode; and

an intermediate layer comprised of an organic material provided in at least one location between the light emitting layers, said intermediate layer having an electron transporting property and a hole blocking property,

wherein the green light emitting layer comprises a hole transporting material and an electron transporting material, and

wherein the red light emitting layer is formed in contact with a hole transporting layer that is formed on the anode.